What is claimed is:

1. A method for reproducing data from a disc in a disc-reproducing system, the method comprising the steps of:

counting the number of track traverse pulses which are generated when tracking is switched to "OFF" at the lowest speed factor;

counting the number of track traverse pulses which are generated when tracking is switched to "OFF" at the highest speed factor;

obtaining the frequency of vibration by subtracting the count value of track traverse pulses at the lowest speed factor counted in the step (a) from the count value of track traverse pulses at the highest speed factor counted in the step (b); and

varying the speed factor of reproducing data from the disc, by comparing the frequency of vibration obtained in the step (c) with a predetermined base value.

2. An apparatus for reproducing data from a disc inducing vibration, the apparatus comprising:

a pick-up unit for detecting a tracking traverse signal by revolving the disc in a tracking "OFF" state;

a signal amplifying unit for differentially-amplifying the tracking traverse signal detected in the pick-up unit;

a signal comparator for generating a tracking traverse pulse signal after comparing the tracking traverse signal amplified in the signal amplifying unit with a base signal;

and a control unit for counting the number of track traverse pulses generated in the signal comparator at the lowest speed factor of the disc and that at the highest speed factor of the disc, obtaining the difference of the two counted numbers, and then determining the frequency of vibration of a disc with the difference, and varying the speed factor of the disc with respect to the frequency of vibration

3. The apparatus for reproducing data from a disc inducing vibration of claim 2, wherein the control unit is a means for counting the number of track traverse

pulses at a predetermined time after checking the innermost circumference of the disc when tracking is switched to "OFF".